

Radicalisation and Extremism Policy

September 2020

Statement of intent

Protecting children from the risk of radicalisation is part of the school's wider safeguarding duties. We will actively assess the risk of children being drawn into terrorism. Staff will be alert to changes in children's behaviour which could indicate that they may be in need of help or protection. Staff will use their professional judgement to identify children who may be at risk of radicalisation and act appropriately - which may include making a referral to the Prevent Police Officer. The school will work with the Local Children's Safeguarding Board as appropriate.

1. Definitions

Understanding the terminology associated with Prevent will assist you in your decision making process. The following definitions are commonly used within Prevent and Channel:

Radicalisation: "the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups."

Extremism: the vocal or active opposition to fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces."

Terrorism: The use or threat of action designed to influence the government or an international governmental organisation or to intimidate the public, or a section of the public; made for the purposes of advancing a political, religious, racial or ideological cause; and it involves or causes:

- Serious violence against a person
- Serious damage to property
- A threat to a person's life
- A serious risk to the health and safety of the public
- A serious interference with or disruption to an electronic system

2. Training

A member of the designated safeguarding team has undertaken Prevent awareness training in order to be able to provide advice and support to other staff on how to protect children against the risk of radicalisation. The designated safeguarding lead will hold formal training sessions with all members of staff to ensure they are aware of the risk indicators and their duties regarding preventing radicalisation.

3. Risk indicators

Indicators of an identity crisis

- Distancing themselves from their cultural/religious heritage
- Uncomfortable with their place in society
- Changing style of dress or personal experience to accord with the group
- Conversation increasingly focussed on a particular (potentially extremist) ideology
- Possession of materials or symbols associated with an extremist cause

Indicators of a personal crisis

- Family tensions
- A sense of isolation
- Low self-esteem
- Disassociation from existing friendship groups
- Loss of interest in activities which they previously engaged with
- Searching for answers to questions about identity, faith and belonging

Indicators of vulnerability through personal circumstances

- Migration
- Local community tensions
- Events affecting their country or region of origin
- Alienation from UK values
- A sense of grievance triggered by personal experience of racism or discrimination

Indicators of vulnerability through unmet aspirations

- Perceptions of injustice
- Feelings of failure
- Rejection of civic life

Other indicators

- Using derogatory language about a particular group
- Inappropriate forms of address
- Possession of prejudice related material
- Property damage
- Refusal to cooperate with teachers/adults requests
- Condoning or supporting engagement with extremist ideologies or groups

4. Making a judgement

When making a judgement, staff will ask themselves the following questions:

- Does the child have access to extremist influences?
 - Does the child access the internet for the purposes of extremist activities
 - Is there a reason to believe that the child has been, or is likely to be, involved with extremist organisations?
 - Is the child known to possess or actively seek extremist literature/other media likely to incite racial or religious hatred?
 - Does the child sympathise with or support illegal/illicit groups?
 - Does the child support groups with links to extremist activity?
 - Has the child encountered peer, social, family or faith group rejection?
 - Is there evidence of extremist ideological, political or religious influence on the child?
 - Have international events in areas of conflict and civil unrest had a noticeable impact on the child?
 - Has there been a significant shift in the child's outward appearance that suggests a new social, political or religious influence?
 - Has the child come into conflict with family over religious beliefs, lifestyle or dress choices?
 - Does the child vocally support terrorist attacks; either verbally or in their written work?
 - Has the child witnessed or been the victim of racial or religious hate crime?
 - Is there a pattern of regular or extended travel within the UK?
 - Has the child travelled for extended periods of time to international locations?
 - Does the child have experience of poverty, disadvantage, discrimination or social exclusion?
 - Does the child display a lack of affinity or understanding for others?
 - Is the child the victim of social isolation?
 - Does the child demonstrate a simplistic or flawed understanding of religion or politics?
 - Is the child a foreign national, refugee or awaiting a decision on their/their family's immigration status?
 - Does the child have insecure, conflicted or absent family relationships?
 - Has the child experienced any trauma in their lives, particularly trauma associated with war or sectarian conflict?
 - Is there evidence that a significant adult or other person in the child's life has extremist views or sympathies?
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- **Critical indicators include where the child is:**
 - In contact with extremist recruiters
 - Articulating support for extremist causes or leaders
 - Accessing extremist websites
 - Possessing extremist literature
 - Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage
 - Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues
 - Joining extremist organisations

- Making significant changes to their appearance and/or behaviour

5. Referrals

We are committed to protecting our pupils from radicalisation through a process of early intervention. All staff are encouraged to raise any concerns they might have about a child with the designated safeguarding lead. The safeguarding lead will then assess the situation and decide whether further action is required. If so, they will then discuss any concerns with the head teacher and decide the best course of action regarding a referral to external agencies. Any decisions made will be made on a case-by-case basis and staff must be made aware that if they disagree with a decision not to refer, they are entitled to make a referral themselves where they harbour genuine concerns that a child is at risk.

The following flow chart can be used in your assessment on whether or not to make a referral, and if a referral is to be made, the relevant information required within the initial referral form. The information within this flow chart is not a definitive guide and should be used as a prompt to promote further questioning, reasoning, and clarity for the necessity of a referral to Prevent.

NOTICE

- What have you noticed? Who was involved?
- Does the incident relate to recent local, national or international events? Does the incident relate to local or national news stories? Has the individual been involved in similar incidents?
- Why do you feel the individual is vulnerable to radicalisation? What makes the individual at risk? Was it a one off comment or statement and out of context for the individual?
- Are there any other apparent vulnerabilities or concerns that make the individual at risk of radicalisation?
- Can the concern be dealt with in house or does it need wider checking?



CHECK

- Have you checked your concern with your Safeguarding Lead? If you are the Safeguarding Lead have you checked with other members of your Senior Leadership Team/ management? Do they share your Prevent related concerns?
- From your checks has any other information come to light?
- Has the individual of concern been spoken to for clarity? If not, what are the reasons for this (inappropriate, safeguarding risk). Do they offer a reasonable explanation and or account?
- If under 18, have their parents been spoken to for clarity? Have they noticed a change in behaviour? Do they offer a reasonable explanation and or account?

- Are any other agencies currently or historically working with the individual or family? Have they been consulted?
- Is the concern Prevent related? Or is it more suitable under general safeguarding? (Please refer back to the Terminology section) Have there been any historical concerns, i.e. concerns at previous school?
- Could the concern be addressed in house? Is there a genuine radicalisation risk? Do you and or the individual need additional support?
- Do you need to clarify or discuss with a member of the Prevent team?



SHARE

- Having raised the initial concern and carrying out the appropriate checks do you feel a referral is necessary?
- If so, all referrals should be made using the Wakefield Prevent Referral Form
- On the referral form have you included all the relevant contact details and basic information for the individual of concern, including parent/ guardians details and any siblings if appropriate?
- Have you differentiated between the date of referral and date of incident or incidents? If there is a gap, have you provided an explanation, for example; waiting for a meeting with parents to discuss concerns before making referral?
- Have you provided as much detail as possible in the nature of concern box? Have you provided a rounded picture of the individual? Have you detailed your actions as the referrer? Who have you consulted? What intervention, if any, have you put in place?
- Have you made any other Safeguarding referrals regarding the subject, or discussed the case with other agencies? Have you discussed with the Prevent team and been advised to make this referral?
- We encourage all referrers to discuss their concerns with the individual and parents (if applicable) and make them aware of the referral to Prevent (with reasons) unless sharing this information places the individual or another person at serious risk of harm.

6. Preventing radicalisation through learning

In addition to a vigilant programme of awareness of risk indicators and referrals where necessary the school is dedicated to protecting our pupils by engaging them in activities which help them to be more resilient to radical influences.

7. Local Contacts

Lead - Rachel Payling & Gary Blezzard
Phone - 01924 305352 & 07789 753634

CONFIDENTIAL

PREVENT REFERRAL FORM [CAUSE FOR CONCERN FORM]

Internal use only

Ref No:

ABOUT YOU (REFERRER)			
Name			
Position			
Organisation			
Contact Phone number			
Email			
DETAILS OF THE PERSON YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT			
Name			
Gender			
Date of Birth			
Address			
Post Code			
Education Establishment Attended or Place Of Work (If applicable)			
School/FE Year (if applicable)			
Family Details			
Parent/Carer Name			
Contact Telephone Number/s			
E-mail Address			
Siblings			
Name	Date of Birth	Gender	School attended (if applicable)
Other important considerations (if applicable)			
Is there an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHC) in place	Brief details:		
Is there a history of absence	Brief details:		

Other safeguarding concerns (please list):	

Section Two

DETAILS OF CONCERN	
a. How and when (date) was the concern raised?	
b. What is the nature of the concern?	
c. What actions have you taken? i.e. detail chronologically any conversations with the person concerned or any other people connected including members of staff	
d. Detail and date any conversations with parents (if applicable)	
e. Is the subject aware this referral is being made? Yes/No	
f. Any other considerations e.g. internet history, school work, other agency involvement etc.	

(Please include any known social media identities)	
g. Please provide a general overview of the person concerned (character, progress at school/work, friends).	
h. Do you feel there is any ideology behind this referral? Yes/No If yes please provide details if not already provided.	

h. Please detail any support provided to-date or support currently being organised.

Date Submitted	
Signed	

Please complete the referral form with as much detail as possible and send via secure email to:
Prevent Team Wakefield Community Cohesion Communities.Prevent@wakefield.gcsx.gov.uk

If you wish to discuss the form further please do not hesitate to contact us on:

01924 306645 / 01924 305352

Or

07468 700810 / 07825 281312

Please note: if there is an immediate risk then you need to contact the police on 999. Do not wait for the Channel panel in these circumstances.